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Angles between Optic Axes of Micas.

1. Three Rock mica,	53°	8'
2. Glendalough mica,	70	4
3. Mount Leinster mica,	72	18
4. Lough Dan mica,	70	0
5. Glenmalure mica,	67	11

“I have added to the determination of angles of the micas analyzed the optic angles of two other specimens of gray, transparent mica from Lough Dan and Glenmalure, county of Wicklow.

“The four micas which were free from any intermixture of black mica have a high angle, while the angle between the optic axes of the mica from the Three Rock Mountain, which contained flakes of black mica, is nearly 20° less than that of the pure transparent gray micas.

“I think that the uniformity of the preceding analyses is sufficient to show that Margarodite is entitled to be considered as a distinct species of hydrated mica, and that it is not merely an altered form of Muscovite, an opinion advocated by Mr. Dana, in the last edition of his ‘System of Mineralogy.’”

James Apjohn, M. D., made some remarks on Mr. Haughton's communication.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. Hornsby, Secretary to the Board of Works, presenting to the Academy Museum the following articles:—

1. A small wooden bucket or situla, bound with bronze hoops, having perforated lozenge patterns.
2. Ornamented bead, composed of blue glass, with bands of red and white glass.
3. Bone bead or ornament.
4. Fragments of bone comb.
5. Neck and handles of an earthen jar.

6. Head of a fibula, ornamented with a curious mosaic.
 7. Bronze hoop.
 8. Bronze spear.
 9. Three dorsal vertebræ.
 10. Os pelvis.
 11. Boar's tusk. All found in the river bed, between Aunagassin and Castle Bellingham.
 12. Bottom of an ancient bronze vessel, curiously ornamented with raised bands.
 13. Large elk's head and horns, found in the bed of the river Dee, between Nobber and Whitewood, in the county of Meath.
 14. Small brass pin or bodkin, found in the river Glyde, about a mile below Castle Bellingham.
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Dr. Ball made some remarks on the animal remains; and Mr. Wilde drew the attention of the Academy to the bucket, which resembled two others in the Museum.

Dr. Tuffnell exhibited a curious wooden staff, with Turkish inscriptions, which he procured at Silistria, and read translations of the inscriptions made by Mr. Benmohel.